

Bombs in Taxis

Wreck Cars and
Stir Quaker City

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—Two bombs placed in taxis in the city yesterday, one in a taxi cab and the other in a taxi cab, exploded simultaneously, demolishing the cars last night.

The heart of the theater district, near the Bellevue Hotel, caused a near panic among the hotel guests, who fled in confusion. The explosion took place in the North Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania railroad. No one was injured in either case.

The taxis were owned by the Quaker City Taxi Cab Company, employees of which have been on strike for several weeks. Police found a crude bomb, made of a section of pipe and stuffed with explosives and cotton, at the scene of the North Philadelphia explosion.

DR. KINGMAN'S RES
AT HIS HOME HERE

One of Best Known Homeopathic Physicians of City.

Masonic Funeral Monday.

Dr. Richard Kingman, one of the best known homeopathic physicians in the District of Columbia, died today, after a month's illness, at his residence, 711 East Capitol street.

The funeral, which will be held under the direction of Temple-Noyes Lodge, No. 32, F. A. A. M., will be from the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, Monday at 2 p. m. Members of the lodge have been requested to assemble at Masonic Temple at 1 o'clock.

Dr. Kingman was a Washingtonian by birth, having been born in 1876. He was born at Louisville, Ky. May 31, 1885, and after attending the University of Louisville, he served an apprenticeship in the city of Louisville, where he was a member of the Louisville Medical and Surgical College, having been its president in 1909.

He accepted a position in the government printing office here, and, after a year, he received an appointment in the office of the Postmaster General, where he likewise served for a number of years.

He was followed by Prof. Asher Hobson of Columbia University, who outlined the principles of the new National Museum to discuss measures for the relief of the farm problem.

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DISCUSSES LEGISLATIVE
INEFFICIENCY AND PRESIDENTIAL
AUTOCRACY IN ADDRESS.

Discusses Legislative Inefficiency and Presidential Autocracy in Address.

Congress must put its own house in order if it expects to get back the power and prestige it once possessed, and which have gradually passed into the hands of the executive branch of the government, according to Prof. Lindsay Rogers, who addressed the American Political Science Association on the subject of legislative inefficiency and Presidential autocracy at its final session yesterday.

The paper of Prof. Rogers was one of the most notable heard during the three-day meetings of the American Historical Association and five affiliated societies.

Assuming that the last Congress consumed thirty days in roll calls, the Speaker said that instead of selecting representatives of the whole people, the members of Congress too often were but diplomats who came to Washington to represent their fellow partisans in their own districts.

"Peasants against lemons are often the great issues in legislation," said the educator, "and the lemons of a small river in Ohio as opposed to one in Florida."

Stagnation was made that this country adopt a modification of the French system, where there are some sixteen commissions in the chamber of deputies that meet daily and weekly with the several department heads.

The prime reason for the present condition of affairs, he said, was the "dictatorship of the executive," but that it had sometimes been obnoxious because of a lack of tact.

"Our heaviest load," said Mr. Ham, "is only about 62,000 kilowatts and our capacity is 87,000, so that we have a reserve of 25,000 kilowatts, which is sufficient for any emergency. It is far more than a great many other countries have."

Mr. Ham said that in any small household, when the electric power is cut off, it is not a matter of life and death, but in a case such as yesterday there was nothing to do but to cut off the power and to prevent future breakdowns.

Capital Not Lacking.

"It is not lack of funds for building and improvement," said Mr. Ham, "that is causing these breakdowns," said Mr. Ham, "as up to the present time we have been able to get more capital to expand with the growth of the city."

Since July, 1917, we have added 40,000 kilowatts to the Benning plant at a cost of \$2,000,000. It can be seen from this that almost half of our electric power is new and is obtainable and that every effort is being made to give the city of Washington the best of electric power.

Ten million dollars will be needed in the next ten years to take care of the city's electric power, according to Mr. Ham, and in the next year and one-half a new plant will have to be built.

Called Stranded.

The mishap to the Benning plant was characterized today by General Superintendent L. E. Sinclair of the Potomac Electric Power Company, the largest electric company in the city, as a "stranded" condition, one which the power station completely baffled the power station's engineers.

Mr. Sinclair, whose office is in the city, was on his way to the Benning plant when the trouble occurred and arrived in time to assist in locating the trouble and adjusting it.

The Benning plant, which was running in smooth order when, without warning, the oil switch of the 26,000 kilowatt machine, dropping the entire load of the turbine on to two other machines, which immediately put them out of business.

The station engineers, who were making the open oil switch. It took but a few minutes to adjust this and the Benning plant was running again within half an hour from the time that it abruptly stopped. However, the Benning plant was not restored until after a delay of exactly one hour and three minutes.

Investigation Is Made Into Power Plant Accident; Report Not Yet Ready

The Public Utilities Commission announced today that it has begun an investigation into the cause of the accident at the Benning plant of the Potomac Electric Power Company, which resulted in a shut-off of current used by downtown Washington.

Walter G. Allen, executive secretary of the commission, said that the investigation would be completed by January 1, and that a report would be made at that time.

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PROMINENT AT \$1,000-A-PLATE DINNER FOR
BENEFIT OF STARVING CHILDREN OF EUROPE

HERBERT C. HOOVER, THE VACANT CHAIR, AND GEN. PERSHING AT THE SPEAKERS' TABLE.

FEWER LYNCHINGS
IN 1920, S REPORT

Record in U. S. for Year Contrasted With 1919 by Tuskegee Institute.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., December 31.—Lynchings were less numerous during 1920 than in 1919, records compiled at the Tuskegee Institute show.

The report shows fifty-five instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings during 1920, and that forty-six of these instances were in southern states. Armed force was used to repel would-be lynchers on fourteen occasions, and in four of these the lynchings were prevented.

The report shows that in 1920, there were 145 lynchings, compared with 158 in 1919. The report also shows that in 1920, there were 145 lynchings, compared with 158 in 1919.

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LAST CAR SERVICE FOR
NEW YEAR CELEBRANTS

Schedule Arranged for Tonight on Lines of the W. R. & E. Co.

Midnight frolicers who remain downtown to "see the old year out" will be afforded a special service by the Washington Railway and Electric Company, which has arranged the following schedule for tonight, leaving:

Ninth and G to 11th and Monroe streets, 1:45 a.m.

Dunth and F streets to Brookland, 1:45 a.m.

Treasury, Columbia and District lines, 3:30 a.m.

Ninth and G streets to Soldiers' Home, 2:10 a.m.

Ninth and G streets to Forest Glen, 2:10 a.m.

Ninth and G streets to Takoma Park, 2:10 a.m.

Ninth and G streets to Brightwood, 2:10 a.m.

Ninth and G streets to Anacostia and Congress Heights, 1:45 a.m.

Wisconsin avenue and M street to Rockville, 11:50 p.m.

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INTEGRAL PLANS
RELEASE LATER

Chairman McLean Reports Most Satisfactory Visit to President-Elect.

President-elect Harding has put his stamp of approval upon the plans for the inaugural ceremony, which Chairman McLean, chairman of the committee, has reported to the president-elect.

Chairman McLean, who was in Washington for a week, reported to the president-elect that the plans for the inaugural ceremony were "most satisfactory."

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CLASSIFYING BODY
IN DANGEROUS PLACE
FOR BALL POINT ACT

Lieut. Col. Albert Quits Army and Gives Up Post as Commission's Head.

Deprived of its directing head, and threatened by the departments with the withdrawal of its component units, the headquarters staff of the old reclassification commission today found itself in the most precarious position it has occupied since the commission made its report to Congress nearly a year ago.

Lieut. Col. F. W. Albert of the engineering department, War Department, today severed his connection with the Army, and went back to civilian life, thereby leaving his headquarters as acting director of the headquarters of sixteen persons.

Lieut. Col. Albert, detailed from the Department of Justice as secretary to Col. Albert, therefore suddenly found himself at the head of the staff of workers who are encamped in a few rooms on the third floor of the census office building, at 4th street and Missouri avenue.

"The work will go on, as far as it is concerned," declared Mr. Dodge, recently detailed to the commission, "but the staff has been supplied with material and figures which were used in the preparation of the report, and the reclassification bill introduced recently by the representative from New Jersey."

Departments Are Restless.

It is understood, however, that since the headquarters staff is now without the official head, Col. Albert, who was assistant to the director, Herbert Fleming, and who was put in full charge of the staff, the staff is beginning to get restless.

Cutting of forces throughout the departments and consequent reduction of office workers in various departments has caused the staff to feel more precarious, with the result that some of the administrators in the departments are looking to the recall of the details of the commission.

The reclassification commission long ago ceased to have any funds of its own, and the detailed workers have been kept out of their own department's funds, their services having been allowed to continue by administrators because of the importance of the work involved.

Many of the statistics concerning government workers in an unfamiliar way. It was reported to the entire federal service, and also to Congress, that this part of the reclassification commission be brought strictly up to date.

From time to time Mr. Lehigh has called upon the staff for information, and has found the statistics very valuable. This work is practically completed now, however, and the staff is beginning to feel that their workers to remain "outside the fold" was the big question today.

Sixteen departments and independent agencies have been asked to furnish among the workers, no department having more than one worker detailed to the headquarters staff.

BUREAU ISSUES RULING ON INCOME TAX RETURNS

Regulations for Basis of Value of Interest to Merchants and Manufacturers.

Regulations that will give some relief from conditions such as obtained in the past when the Internal Revenue Bureau has found difficulty making the final payment on their 1919 income tax, have been issued by the bureau of Internal Revenue, which will require that the taxpayers must come to Washington by water.

Plan of Civic Organizations.

The committee on civic organizations, which was organized by the National Civic League, and is moving along rapidly in its preliminary plans, according to an announcement made today by the committee, will hold its first meeting on January 1, 1921.

Mr. Townsend is waiting for Chairman McLean to make a decision on his approval before making public the details of his plans in their connection with the inauguration of the new president.

State Societies Make Suggestions.

Inauguration headquarters has received suggestions from several state societies regarding a plan to have a parade on the day of the inauguration, which would be held by an artistic float. These suggestions will be taken up by the executive committee of the commission.

Frederick D. Owen, chairman of the committee on street decorations, also has received suggestions from the state societies regarding a plan to have a parade on the day of the inauguration, which would be held by an artistic float. These suggestions will be taken up by the executive committee of the commission.

Announcement was made yesterday that the committee on the general inauguration committee.

LIMITS TO \$10,000 U. S. SUM FOR INAUGURATION

A joint resolution limiting to \$10,000 the sum to be expended by the general government for the ceremonies attending upon the inauguration of the new president, was introduced in the Senate Monday by Senator Borah of Idaho.

Senator Borah said today he had been informed the expenditures of the government at the last presidential inauguration amounted to about \$75,000.

"They may easily reach the one hundred thousand mark," he said, "and it is not up to us to let them." He said that the sum of \$10,000 was a great amount, as appropriations for now-a-days, it was an accumulation of small amounts, and that the total government expenditure would be large. If the new administration is to be economical, he said, it must just cut down on the "political expenditures."

Senator Borah said he had no objection to the plan of the new administration, but he was not in favor of providing a celebration, if they desired; they put their money into it and get it back, he said.

BANDITS MURDER TWO. After Hold-Up.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 31.—W. W. Sly, president, and George J. Fanner, vice president of the W. W. Sly Foundry Company, were murdered by bandits who held them up and escaped with \$4,300 in cash after holding up the two men at the company's plant this morning. Sly and Fanner died instantly.

Two Ordered to Coblenz.

Capt. Robert A. Radford and Mr. O. Tunis, Corps of Engineers, this city, have been ordered to Coblenz, Germany, for duty with the American army of occupation.